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BARROWFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1957.



Robert E. Robinson,
Medical Officer
of Health.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE

1957

Report of the Commission
on the Organization of the
Department of Justice

BARROWFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILPUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

Robert E. Robinson, M.A., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Surveyor & Public Health Inspector:

F. Highfield, A.R.I.C.S., M.I.Mun.E.,
M.R.S.H., Cert. R.S.I.

Assistance is given by the Staff of the
Public Health Department, Nelson, by
arrangement between the two authorities.

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Public Health Department
21, Carr Road,
NELSON.

23rd May, 1958.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Barrowford Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1957.

Various statistics and comparisons together with my comments thereon, are given in appropriate sections of the report. From this information it is evident that it was a relatively satisfactory year.

There was no decrease in the estimate of the population; the Crude Birth Rate of 16.2 per 1,000 population was the highest for over 30 years, and the Adjusted Birth Rate showed an increase of 2.0 per 1,000 population. This latter figure was 2.1 per 1,000 more than the rate for England and Wales.

A slight decrease in the number of deaths gave a figure comparable with the average for recent years, and only five in excess of the number of live births, which is the smallest such margin since 1948.

Once again, and for the ninth successive year, there was no maternal death, but I regret to report four infant deaths which gave an Infant Mortality Rate of 52 per 1,000 live births. This was the highest number of infant deaths since 1949, and the highest rate since 1950. The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 23.0 per 1,000 related births.

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I would, however, point out that when comparing these rates for small urban areas such as Barrowford, it must be remembered that on account of the small number of births involved, one death can make a large difference. This is shown by the fact that a reduction of one in the number of infant deaths in Barrowford would have reduced the Infant Mortality Rate by 13, whereas in Nelson one less in the number of infant deaths would only influence the rate by 2 per 1,000 births.

Measles was prevalent during the last few months of the year amongst infants and pre-school children.

In conclusion, I take this opportunity to express my thanks and appreciation for the courtesy and co-operation received from members of your Council and officials throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT E. ROBINSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

Local Legislation (including byelaws) in force in the district.

	Operative Date.
Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.	30th August, 1889.
Infectious Diseases (Prevention of) Act, 1890.	4th August, 1890.
Public Health Acts (Amendment Act) 1890,	8th June, 1893.
Public Health (Amendment Act) 1907 (Parts 2, part 3 (except ss 39, 40, 41, 42, 50 and 51) part 4 (except ss 58 and 67) and Part 6.	28th August, 1907.

Byelaws.

Nuisances	1894	18th July, 1894.
Slaughter Houses	1894	18th July, 1894.
Offensive Trades	1894	18th July, 1894.
Common Lodging Houses	1894	18th July, 1894.
New Streets	1925	7th Feb., 1925.
Clean Food Byelaws	1950	11th August, 1950
Building Byelaws	1953	18th Nov., 1953.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL
CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	1387
Population - Census, 1951	4776
Registrar General's Estimate of Home Population, mid-1957	4740

Note: This figure is the same as the figure supplied for mid-1956.

Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1957. according to rate books.	1910
Rateable Value	£47,569
Sum represented by a penny rate	£175

The main industries are cotton and silk weaving, dyeing, printing and bleaching.

Contraction of the main industry (textiles) has continued although full employment was maintained. Decreasing order books were the cause of much concern at year-end and stocks were increasing. Other industries enjoyed full employment.

Diversification of industry is the great need, and factory space is available in the district.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Live Births -			
Legitimate	37	38	75
Illegitimate	2	-	2
	<u>39</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>77</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated home population:

Crude	16.2
Adjusted	18.2
Comparability Factor	1.12

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Males. Females. Total.

Still Births -

Legitimate	-	3	3
Illegitimate	-	-	nil

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)
births. 38

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated home
population 0.63

Combined Live and Still Birth Rate per 1,000
estimated home population 16.9

Illegitimate Birth Rate per 1,000 total
(Live and Still) births 25.0

Illegitimate Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated
home population 0.42

Males. Females. Total.

Deaths	35	47	82
--------	----	----	----

Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated home population:

Crude	17.3
Adjusted	15.7
Comparability Factor	0.91

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion nil

Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total (live and
still) Births nil

Deaths of infants under one year of age:

Males. Females. Total.

Legitimate	3	-	3
Illegitimate	1	-	1

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births 52

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:

Males. Females. Total.

Legitimate 2 - 2

Illegitimate 1 - 1

Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births 39

Excess of deaths over live births 5

LIVE BIRTHS.

The total of 77 live births (39 males and 38 females) assigned to the area for 1957, was 9 (7 males and 2 females) more than the previous year and 16 more than the average for the five-year period 1952-56. Furthermore, it is interesting to note that this is the largest number recorded in any year since 1926.

Two of the births were illegitimate, and only 10 of the total actually took place in Barrowford.

The Crude Birth Rate was therefore 16.2 per 1,000 of estimated population, and the highest figure for well over 30 years. Although the number of actual births exceeded the 1957 total in 1926, the rate that year was only 14.9 per 1,000 as the estimated population then was 5,534 or approximately 800 more than last year.

The comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General for external comparison purposes was 1.12, a decrease of 0.01 on the previous year.

This factor gives an Adjusted Birth Rate of 18.2 per 1,000 population which is an increase of 2.0 per 1,000 on the previous year, 3.8 more than the corresponding rate for Nelson and 2.1 more than the birth rate for England and Wales as a whole.

STILL BIRTHS.

There were 3 Still Births registered during 1957 and these gave Still Birth Rates of 37.5 per 1,000 total (live and still) births and 0.63 per 1,000 estimated population. The corresponding rates for England and Wales as a whole were 22.4 and 0.37.

DEATHS.

During the year 51 deaths occurred in the area and also 31 deaths occurred in other areas of persons whose home address was in Barrowford. The total of 82 deaths (males 35 and females 47) was 5 less than in the previous year and one less than the mean figure for the period 1952-56.

The Crude Death Rate was therefore 17.3 per 1,000 of estimated population and a decrease of 1.1 per 1,000 on the figure for 1956, but almost identical to the mean rate for the previous five years.

The comparability factor is 0.91, an increase of 0.02 on 1956, and this gave an Adjusted Death Rate of 15.7 per 1,000 population. This figure is a decrease of 0.6 on the previous year, 0.5 per 1,000 greater than Nelson and 4.2 per 1,000 in excess of the rate for England and Wales as a whole.

Analysis of the deaths shows that the principal causes were the same as in recent years, namely, Vascular lesions of the nervous system, Coronary disease, and other Heart diseases, and these account for more than half of the total.

The 11 deaths from Cancer was an increase of 4 on the previous year, but the mean for each of the two previous quinquennial periods was 12. These 11 deaths gave a cancer death rate of 2.32 per 1,000 population compared with 2.09 per 1,000 for England and Wales and 1.48 per 1,000 for Barrowford in 1956.

Analysis of the deaths in age groups showed that 63.4% were of persons aged 70 years or over, a reduction of almost 8.0% on 1956, and also that the age group 75-80 was the largest with 21.95% against 18.39% in 1956.

Inward transfer deaths, all but two of which took place in hospital, showed an increase of 4.5% on 1956.

There were 5 more deaths than live births during the year, which was the smallest margin since 1948.

INFANT DEATHS.

Four infants under the age of twelve months died during the year, and all these deaths took place in hospital. Two of these, aged one day or under were due to Prematurity, and a third aged one week was due to Congenital Cause.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 52 per 1,000 live births compared with 23 per 1,000 for England and Wales and also the Borough of Nelson.

NEO-NATAL DEATHS.

The three infant deaths occurring under the age of one month gave a Neo-natal Mortality Rate of 39 per 1,000 live births compared with 16.5 per 1,000 for England and Wales and 14 for the Borough of Nelson.

MATERNAL DEATHS.

Once again it is pleasing to report that no Maternal death occurred during the year, and this is the ninth successive year.

The following tables show:-

1. Various Barrowford Rates for the years 1952-57 and the average of the 5 years 1952-1956.
2. Birth Rates, Death Rates and Analysis of Mortality for 1957 for England and Wales, Nelson and Barrowford.
3. Analysis of Deaths during 1957 according to causes.
4. Summary of Ages at Death during 1957.
5. Monthly Analysis of Deaths during 1957 showing Rates.

VARIOUS BARROWFORD RATES FOR THE YEARS 1952-1957 AND THE AVERAGE
OF THE 5 YEARS, 1952-1956.

	Live Births.		Deaths (All Causes)		Still Births.		Maternal Mortality.		Infant Mortality.		
	No. Registered	Rate per 1000 pop.	No. Registered	Rate per 1000 pop.	No. Registered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1000 live births	Neo-natal.
1957	77	16.2	82	17.3	3	38	nil	nil	4	52	3
1956	68	14.3	87	18.4	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	16	nil
1955	64	13.5	80	16.8	5	72	nil	nil	1	16	16
1954	66	13.9	91	19.1	3	43	nil	nil	3	45	3
1953	53	11.2	75	15.8	1	19	nil	nil	2	38	1
1952	57	12.0	82	17.2	1	17	nil	nil	2	35	1
Aver. 5 years.	61	12.9	83	17.4	2.0	30	nil	nil	1.6	26.8	1.2
											19.6

* Adjusted: Live Birth Rate (Comparability factor 1.12)=18.2

Death Rate

(Comparability factor 0.91)=15.7

Comparative Table showing Birth Rates, Death Rates
and Analysis of Mortality for the Year 1957.

	England and Wales	Nelson	Barrowford
	Rates per 1000 home population		
Births:		*	ø
Live Births	16.1	13.3	16.2
Still Births	(0.37 (22.4 (a)	(0.37 (27.7 (a)	(0.63 (37.5 (a)
Deaths:		*	ø
All causes	11.5	15.6	17.3
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.11	0.15	nil
Respiratory	0.09	0.12	nil
Non-Respiratory	0.01	0.03	nil
Cancer (all forms)	2.09	2.26	2.32
Lung & Bronchus	0.43	0.37	0.42
Other cancer	1.67	1.89	1.90
Maternal Mortality (total)	0.47 (a)	nil	nil
Maternal causes (excl. Abortion)	0.39 (a)	nil	nil
Due to Abortion	0.08 (a)	nil	nil
	Rates per 1000 Live Births		
Infant Mortality	23.0 (b)	23.2	51.9
Neo-natal Mortality	16.5 (b)	13.9	38.9

(a) Per 1000 total (live and still) births

(b) Per 1000 related births

* Adjusted: Live Birth Rate 14.4 per 1000 (Comp. Fact. 1.08)

Death Rate 15.2 per 1000 (Comp. Fact. 0.97)

ø Adjusted: Live Birth Rate 18.2 per 1000 (Comp. Fact. 1.12)

Death Rate 15.7 per 1000 (Comp. Fact. 0.91)

Analysis of Deaths during 1957 according to Causes.

<u>Cause of death</u>	<u>Number of Deaths</u>			<u>Death Rate per 1000 of population.</u>
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic diseases	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
Acute polio-myelitis	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1	0.21
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	-	2	0.42
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1	0.21
" " Uterus	-	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	5	7	1.48
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	2	2	0.42
Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	14	21	4.43
Coronary disease, angina	8	5	13	2.74
Hypertension with heart disease	1	2	3	0.63
Other heart disease	3	5	8	1.69
Other circulatory disease	1	1	2	0.42
Influenza	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	3	1	4	0.84
Bronchitis	1	2	3	0.63
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	1	0.21
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2	0.42
Nephritis & nephrosis	-	1	1	0.21

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Cause of death

Death Rate
Number of Deaths. per 1000 of
population.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	1	1	0.21
Other defined and ill- defined diseases	5	2	7	1.48
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	-	-	-
Suicide	-	3	3	0.63
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
All causes	35	47	82	17.29

Age Groups	Deaths in Barrowford.		Outward trans-fers.		Inward trans-fers.		Total deaths allocated to Barrowford.		% of each group to total deaths.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Over and under 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	4.88
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.22
40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.22
50	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	4.88
55	2	4	-	-	1	-	2	2	2.44
60	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	7.32
65	1	2	-	-	2	-	3	4	3.66
70	2	5	-	-	2	-	4	7	10.97
75	5	2	-	-	2	-	7	14	17.07
80	2	1	-	-	3	-	5	18	21.95
85	1	2	-	-	1	-	10	12	14.63
90	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	6.10
95	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2.44
100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.22
Totals	20	31	-	-	15	16	35	47	82
									100.00

Monthly Analysis of Deaths during 1957 showing Rates.

	<u>Actual deaths in Barrowford.</u>	<u>Outward trans- fers.</u>	<u>Inward trans- fers.</u>	<u>Nett deaths for Barrowford Number.</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 pop'n.</u>
January	4	-	1	5	1.05
February	3	-	4	7	1.48
March	5	-	3	8	1.69
April	4	-	3	7	1.48
May	4	-	-	4	0.84
June	5	-	1	6	1.26
July	4	-	2	6	1.26
August	8	-	1	9	1.90
September	5	-	4	9	1.90
October	1	-	6	7	1.48
November	4	-	2	6	1.26
December	4	-	4	8	1.69
Totals	<u>51</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>17.29</u>

GENERAL PROVISION
OF
HEALTH SERVICES.
FOR THE AREA.

Particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Authority are given on page 3 of the report.

Hospitals.

The Hospital Services for the area are provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee of the North-West Regional Hospital Board.

Venereal Diseases Clinic.

These are also provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee at the Victoria Hospital, Burnley, where separate clinics are held twice a week for both male and female patients.

Laboratory Facilities.

The Services of the Central Pathological Laboratory, Salus Street, Burnley, are available for the use of your authority and samples of milk were submitted for examination during the year, the results of which are given in the appropriate section of the report.

Tuberculosis Service.

The Chest Clinic for the area is at the Marsden Hospital, Burnley.

Care of the Aged.

Your authority's Welfare Worker Scheme, which is similar to and administered with the Borough of Nelson Scheme, has proved effective for the care of the aged in their own homes. The scheme is supplementary to the services provided by the County Council.

Other Services.

The Lancashire County Council provide and maintain the following services which are administered from the Divisional Health Office, Reedley, Nr. Burnley.

Ambulance Service.

The area is served by ambulances from the Divisional Ambulance Station at Reedley and both ambulances and sitting-case cars are available.

Child Welfare Service.

The Infant Welfare Centre for Barrowford is held at the Congregational Sunday School, Hill Top.

Convalescent Home Care.

Arrangements for the admission of adults and children under school age to Convalescent and Recuperative Homes are made through the Divisional Health Office.

Home Help Service.

This service is provided to give assistance of a domestic nature to households in times of difficulty, and the benefits provided are now well established. There is an ever increasing demand on the Service.

Home Nursing Service.

There are two district nurses of the Divisional Staff assigned to Barrowford, one full-time and the other part-time along with the Blacko area. The demands on this service are also increasing year by year.

Immunisation and Vaccination.

Divisional medical staff conduct immunisation and vaccination sessions at the various clinics and schools as required. Protection is now available against diphtheria, smallpox, whooping cough, tetanus, tuberculosis and polio-myelitis.

Mental Health Service.

The duties of the County Council under Section 51 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are delegated to the Divisional Health Committee and the work is carried out by the Duly Authorised Officer and the Mental Health Worker.

Midwifery Service.

One nurse-midwife of the Divisional Staff is assigned to the Barrowford and Blacko area.

Welfare Services.

Homes for the accommodation of old people are provided in the form of three hostels managed by the Divisional Health Committee, and other residential accommodation is available by agreement with other authorities.

The County Council Scheme for the care of the aged in their own homes has proved most successful and the health and welfare services available for the aged are now well known and used throughout the Division.

Clinics.

Ante-natal, Dental, Minor Ailments, Orthopaedic and Ophthalmic Clinics are provided outside your area and are available for Barrowford residents.

Further information relative to these and other services provided by the Divisional Health Committee, may be obtained from my report as Divisional Medical Officer.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 & 1951-Section 47.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under this section during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

No change has taken place in regard to the water supply. This comes from the neighbouring Borough of Nelson and has been adequate and satisfactory during the year. Raw water and treated water going into supply are tested periodically for bacteriological and chemical purposes by the supplying Authority and the results during the year have been satisfactory.

It is estimated that 1981 dwellinghouses are supplied from this source, and also that 40 dwellinghouses, all on the outskirts of the area, have a private supply from wells or springs. There are no houses in the area which are supplied by means of standpipe.

Extensions, to a total of 298 yards, have been made to the water mains during the year.

Supplies to Dwellinghouses.

(a) Direct from public mains:-		
No. of dwellinghouses supplied		1981
No. of dwellinghouses newly connected during the year.		31
Estimated population supplied.		4670
(b) By means of standpipes.		
		nil
(c) From private supplies (well, springs etc)		
No. of dwellinghouses supplied.		40
Estimated population supplied.		76

Drainage and Sewerage.

The sewage works owned by your Authority are on the outskirts of the area and there is a natural fall thereto from all parts. Treatment consists of automatic screening detritus tanks, primary and secondary settling tanks, percolating filters, and humus tanks, the effluent being finally discharged into Pendle Water.

Some extensions to the sewerage system were carried out on the Higher Causeway Estate, during the year, and 31 new houses were connected to the sewerage system.

Only farms and a few houses on the outskirts of the area are without drainage system. This is due to the distance from the main sewers.

Closet accommodation at the end of 1957.

Privy middens.

No. of middens	nil
No. of closets attached to these middens	nil
No. of pail closets	22
No. of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	nil
No. of movable ashbins	2053
No. of trough closets	nil
No. of waste water closets	630
No. of fresh water closets	949
No. of houses on water carriage system	1993
Conversions during 1957.	
No. of waste water closets to fresh water closets.	30

Public Cleansing.

This is carried out by direct labour under the control and supervision of your Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

Household and trade refuse is collected weekly and disposed of by means of controlled tipping. Movable dustbins are provided by the owners of the premises.

Cesspools are emptied monthly and pail closets twice monthly.

Sanitary Inspections during 1957.

No. of premises in general visited	210
No. of visits to these premises	301
No. of defects or nuisances discovered	87
No. of defects or nuisances abated	78
No. of notices served - Informal	65
- Statutory	nil
No. of legal proceedings	nil

Analysis of Defects or Nuisances discovered during the
Year.

Defective gutter or rainwater pipes	4
Defective roofs	3
Defective windows	2
Defective wall or ceiling plaster	6
Defective floors	4
Defective drains	20
Defective water closets	18
Defective pointing of walls	7
Dampness	9
Sundry items	14
	<hr/>
Total	87

Shops and Offices.

Under the Shops Acts, 1950, 43 inspections of shops were made during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, 4 inspections of offices were carried out and conditions found to be satisfactory.

Atmospheric Pollution.

There are 8 factory or works chimneys within the district and 3 observations of these were taken during the year. The time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke is 10 minutes per hour and if this is exceeded informal notices are served on the occupiers.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There were no public baths or pools nor any privately owned baths or pools open to the public in Barrowford, but public baths and an open air swimming pool in the Borough of Nelson provide facilities which are available to, and used by, Barrowford residents.

Disinfestation.

No houses owned by the local authority were found to require disinfestation, but 4 other houses were disinfested, by treatment with D.D.T. spray. This work is carried out by the Local Authority.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

1. No. of rodent operatives employed - (a) Full Time - Nil.
(b) Part Time - 1.
2. Action relating to rodent control during year ended
31st December, 1957.

TYPE OF PROPERTY

	Non-agricultural		Agricultural
	Dwelling houses	All Other	
(a) No. of properties in district	1981	47	17
(b) No. of properties inspected	39	4	13
(c) Total inspections carried out (inc.re-inspections)	39	4	13
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:			
Rats - major	-	-	-
minor	10	2	-
Mice - major	-	-	-
minor	2	1	-
(e) No. of infested properties treated	12	3	-
(f) Total treatments carried out (incl.re-treatments)	12	3	-
(g) No. of "block" control schemes carried out	-	-	-

- (h) Any other action: Sewer treatment and treatment of controlled tip.

3. Particulars of other infestations under the Act (Sect. 28) - Nil.

Schools.

Number of schools in the district	2
Sanitary condition of schools:-	
(a) No. of unsatisfactory yard surfaces	nil
(b) Sanitary accommodation-No. of schools with:	
(1) Fresh water closets	2
(2) Waste water closets	nil
(3) Trough closets only	nil
(4) Pail closets only	nil
(5) Privy closets only	nil
(c) Drainage - No. of schools with drainage to:-	
(1) Public Sewers	2
(2) Private treatment works	nil
(d) Refuse disposal - No. of schools with:-	
(1) Dustbins	2
(2) Dry Ashpits	nil
(e) Water supply - No. of schools supplied from:-	
(1) Public mains	2
(2) Private supplies	nil
(f) No. of schools where facilities are considered unsatisfactory for:-	
(1) Washing	2
(2) Drinking	2

Offensive Trades.

There are no offensive trades carried on within the area.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.
Part 1.

1. Inspections for purpose of provisions as to health:

Premises	No. on Register	Number of:		
		Inspect-ions.	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted.
(1) Factories in which Sect.1, 2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	1	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sect.7 is enforced by Local Authority.	29	21	1	-
(3) Other premises in which Sect.7 is enforced by Local Authority.	-	-	-	-
Total	30	21	1	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:

Particulars	Found	Number of cases.			No. of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
		Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred From H.M. Inspector	
Defective sanitary convenience	-	-	-	1	-

Part VIII(Sections 110 and 111)1. Outwork.

No notification of Outworkers was received during the
year.

Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Number of registered premises at end of year on which
rag, flock or other filling materials were used in
manufacture of bedding, toys, etc. Nil.

Number of licensed premises at end of year
on which rag flock was

(a) Manufactured or manufactured and stored. Nil

(b) Stored only Nil

Number of inspections during the year. Nil

Number of samples taken. Nil

Chief Sanitary Requirements of the District.

The conversion of the 630 waste water closets to
the fresh water closet system.

Installation of new water service pipes to several
groups of houses whose poor supply is due to the
inadequacy of old joint service pipes.

H O U S I N G

Number of new houses erected during the year:

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
1. By the local authority	-	24
2. By other local authorities	-	-
3. By other bodies or persons	7	-

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year.

(i)	(a)	Total no. of dwellinghouses inspected formally or informally for housing defects	65
	(b)	No. of inspections made for the purpose	151
(ii)		Dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:	
	(a)	No. found during year	nil
	(b)	No. (or estimated No.) at end of year	250
(iii)		No. of dwellinghouses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	65

2. Houses Demolished.

In Clearance Areas-(Housing Act, 1936 and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954)

	<u>Houses Demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during quarter</u>	
		<u>Per-sons</u>	<u>Famil-ies</u>
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reasons of bad arrangements, etc.. .. .	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under S.27, Housing Act, 1936. .. .	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Area;			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under S.11 Housing Act, 1936.	-	-	-

3. Unfit Houses Closed:

- (1) Under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936 & Sections 10(1) & 11(2) Local Govt. (Misc. Prov.) Act, 1953
- (2) Under Ss. 3(1) & 3(2) Housing Act, 1949
- (3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936.

Houses Demolished	Displaced during quarter.	
	Pers- ons	Famil- ies
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

4. Unfit Houses Made Fit & Houses in Which Defects were Remedied.

- (1) After informal action by local authority
- (2) After formal notice under
- (a) Public Health Act
- (b) Housing Act, 1936
- (3) Under S. 5, Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954

By Owner	By Local Authority
60	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954):-

Position at end of year:

- (1) Retained for temporary accommodation-
- (a) Under Section 2
- (b) Under Section 3
- (c) Under Section 4
- (2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 6..

No. of Houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)
(1)	(2)
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:

Houses in Clearance Areas
other than those included
in confirmed Clearance Orders
or Compulsory Purchase Orders,
purchased during the year..

No. of Houses. (1)	No. of occup- ants of houses in Co. (1) (2)
31	20

7. Housing Act, 1949 -

Improvement grants, etc:-

Action during year:	Private bodies. or individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of Schemes	No. of dwell- ing houses or other buildings affected.	No. of Schemes	No. of dwell- ing houses or other build- ings affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	8	8	-	-
(b) Approved by local authority	8	8	-	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-	-	-
(e) Work completed	2	2	-	-
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	-	-	-	-
(g) Any other action taken under the Act (give brief particulars) -				

Housing Conditions.

Housing conditions generally are good. On the outskirts particularly, the dwellinghouses are of good residential types, but chiefly along the main thoroughfares and immediately adjoining these are a number of quite old houses. There are approximately 300 of these which are mainly back-to-back and have no separate closet accommodation. Also about a fifth have an insufficient water supply due to restrictions in the old joint service pipes. It is considered that there are 250 dwellinghouses that are really not fit for human habitation or capable of being rendered fit at reasonable expense.

Apart from these, defects found as a result of inspection were mainly of a minor character and no difficulty was experienced in dealing with them by informal action.

There is no housing shortage, but houses with one or two bedrooms will be required for re-housing families in unfit houses.

No difficulties are experienced in providing suitable sites for new dwellinghouses and during the year your authority completed the erection of 24 flats and 9 dwellinghouses were erected by other bodies. At the end of the year your authority also had in hand a scheme for the erection of a further 24 flats.

Movable Dwellings and Camping Sites.

No sites in the area were used for camping sites during the year, and no licences were issued by the Local Authority under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of sites or individual movable dwellings.

Other Premises.

There are no Common Lodging Houses, Houses let in Lodgings or Underground Sleeping Rooms within the area.

No inspections were made of canal boats.

I N S P E C T I O N A N D S U P E R V I S I O N O F F O O D.

Milk Supply.

Distributors of milk within the area are registered by the local authority under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, and during the year your authority registered 28 distributors in the following categories:-

Operating from (a)	Dairies in the district	1
(b)	Shops in the district other than dairies	16
(c)	Premises outside the district	11

Licences to use special designations in relation to milk sold within the area were issued under the following Regulations as stated.

The Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations Dealers' Licences (including supplementary licences) issued in respect of "Tuberculin Tested" Milk	2
---	---

The Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949-1953.
Licences issued in respect of "Heat Treated" Milk-

Pasteurising plants	nil
Sterilising plants	nil
Retail distributors (a)"Pasteurised"	7
(b)"Sterilised"	21

It was not found necessary to refuse or revoke any licence for the sale of designated milk.

No structural alterations or improvements were carried out to dairies registerable with the local authority.

Milk Sampling.

As part of the arrangements between your Authority and the Borough of Nelson, officers from the Public Health Department, Nelson, took informal samples of milk from vendors in your area during the year. A total of 48 samples were taken and submitted to laboratory examination with the following results.

<u>Type of Milk and Test.</u>	<u>Samples Taken</u>	<u>Results.</u>	
		<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>
<u>Raw Milk</u>			
(1) Tuberculosis -			
Biological test.	23	23	-
(2) Methylene Blue Test.	24	19	5
<u>"Heat Treated" Milk.</u>			
(1) Phosphatase Test	1	1	-

There were no notifications from any local authority of tuberculous milk produced within the district, and therefore no Ministry investigations of such by the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Also no action was required to be taken during the year under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949, Articles 19 or 20, or under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925.

Meat and Other Foods.

There is no licensed slaughterhouse in Barrowford and so all meat for the area comes from external sources.

A general inspection is carried out of shops and other premises where food is prepared.

Number of food premises, by type of business, in the district at the end of the year:-

General grocers and provision dealers	25
Greengrocers and fruiterers (inc. wet fish and game, etc.)	7

Fishmongers (inc.poultry,games,etc)	-
Meat shops (butchers,cooked meats,etc.)	7
Bakers and/or confectioners	3
Fried Fish shops	2
Sweet shops (minerals,ice-cream, etc.)	4
Licensed premises, clubs,canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars, etc.	13
Others	40

Number of food premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, the Lancashire County Council Acts, or other local Acts, for manufacture and sale of ice-cream or preserved foods.

<u>Type of Business.</u>	<u>No. of premises registered</u>	<u>No. of inspections during 1957.</u>
	<u>31.12.57.</u>	
Grocers	25	25
Greengrocers	7	7
Sweets, etc.	4	5
Butchers	7	9
Cooked meats	1	2
Fish and Chips	2	2
Confectioners	3	4

Six samples of ice-cream were taken during the year and submitted to the laboratory for bacteriological examination. All were found to be Grade 1 samples.

Food Inspection.

The following foodstuffs were inspected, found unfit for human consumption and surrendered voluntarily for destruction. They were disposed of by incineration.

<u>Type of Food.</u>	<u>No. of Containers.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qtrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>
Meat	72	4	1	13	15
Fish	2				7
<u>Total</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>6</u>

Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning were reported during the year.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

The Food and Drugs Authority for the area is the Lancashire County Council and samples of milk and other foods for analysis are taken in the district by an officer of that authority.

The following information relative to the samples taken in Barrowford during 1957, has been kindly supplied to me by Dr. S. C. Gawne, the County Medical Officer of Health.

A total of 25 samples was obtained; of these 20 were of milk (this included 1 Channel Islands Milk) and the 5 others comprised:-

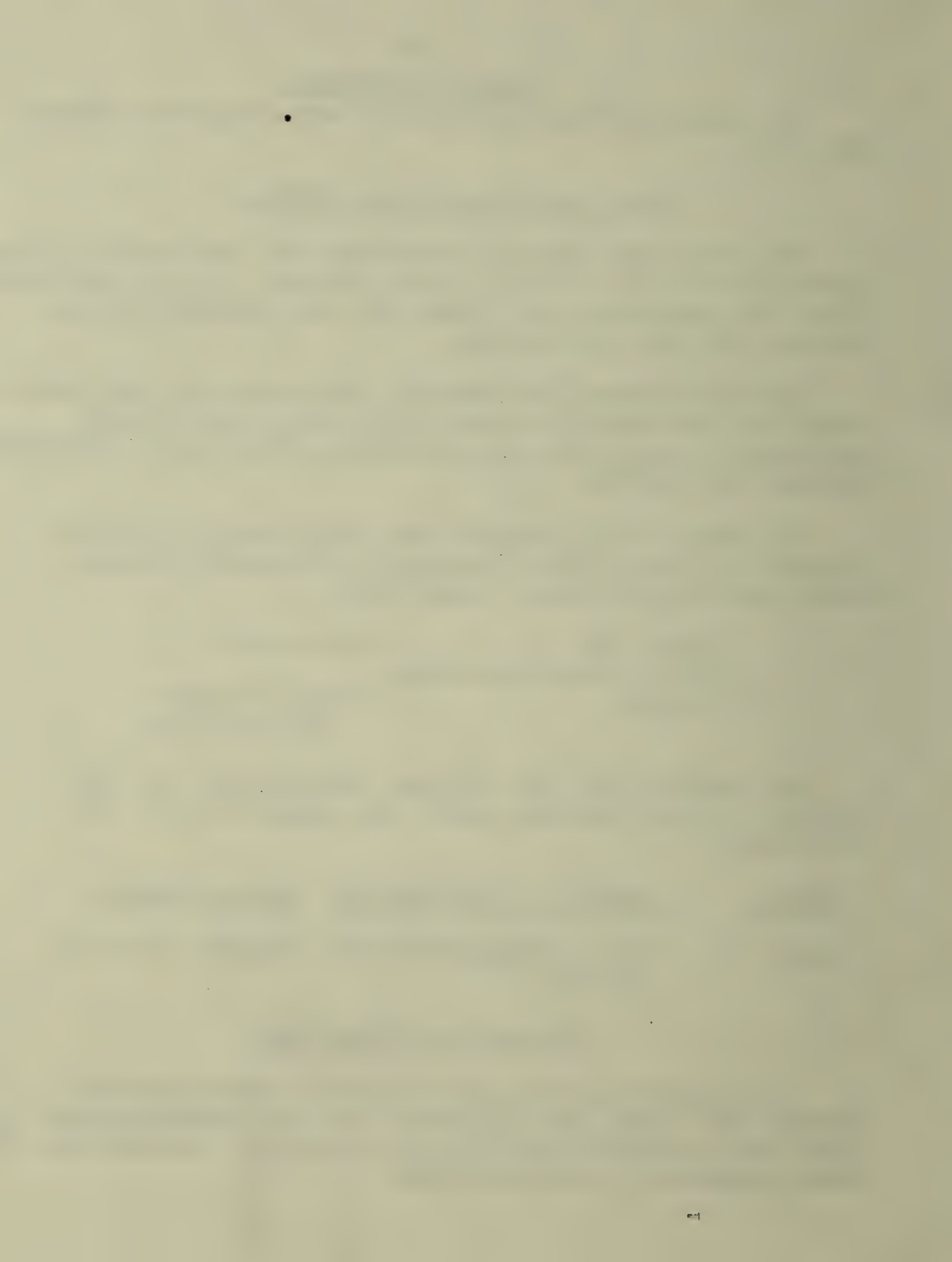
1 Meat Pie	1 Arrowroot
1 Flour Confectionery	
1 Borax	1 Cherry Ginger Concentrate.

On analysis in the County Laboratory all the samples proved genuine with the exception of the following:-

<u>Type.</u>	<u>Result of Analysis.</u>	<u>Action Taken.</u>
Milk	Fat 2.85%, deficient 5% fat.	Vendor notified.

Clean Food Campaign.

No special action was taken by your Council during the year, but byelaws for the handling, etc. of food were adopted in 1950, and general inspection of food premises is carried out.



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total of 118 notifications of infectious diseases received during 1957 was the largest number for many years. However, 105 of that total were cases of measles. An epidemic of which commenced during the late summer and ran through until year end. Over half of these cases were children under five years of age. The case incidence of the disease was 22.15 per 1,000 of population compared with 14.11 per 1,000 for the country as a whole, and 18.74 per 1,000 for Nelson.

There were no cases of Polio-myelitis and the only other incident of note was the notification of a case of Undulant Fever (*Brucella Abortus*) during May. This patient was a boy aged 7 years. Follow-up investigations were the means of detecting several re-actors in a local dairy herd and these animals were slaughtered. No other patients were notified.

Four cases were admitted to Marsden Hospital, Burnley, during the year, two suffering from Measles, one Scarlet Fever and one Undulant Fever.

The following tables show (1) Infectious Diseases Notifications during the year according to Ages of patients, and (2) Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases in England and Wales, Nelson and Barrowford.

Notifiable Diseases	Total cases of all ages.	Total Cases Notified Age periods - years									Total Deaths.
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 & over.	
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	6	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	105	2	10	11	14	18	48	2	-	-	-
Undulant Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Tuberculosis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Respiratory	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Totals.	118	2	10	13	16	19	52	2	2	2	-

Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases for
England and Wales, Nelson & Barrowford, during
the year 1957.

Disease	England and Wales	Nelson	Barrowford
	Rates per 1000 home population		
Typhoid fever	0.00	Nil	Nil
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	Nil	Nil
Meningococcal infection	0.02	Nil	Nil
Scarlet fever	0.66	0.62	0.42
Whooping cough	1.89	1.36	1.26
Diphtheria	0.00	Nil	Nil
Erysipelas	0.08	0.03	Nil
Smallpox	0.00	Nil	Nil
Measles	14.11	18.74	22.15
Ac. Pneumonia	0.73	0.87	0.42
Acute Poliomyelitis			
Paralytic	0.07	Nil	Nil
Non-paralytic	0.04	Nil	Nil
Acute Encephalitis			
Infectious	0.00	Nil	Nil
Post-infectious	0.00	Nil	Nil
Dysentery	0.64	0.22	Nil
Food poisoning	0.20	Nil	Nil
Puerperal pyrexia	0.26	0.03	Nil
Tuberculosis -			
Respiratory	0.65	0.43	0.42
Meninges & C.N.S.	0.01	0.03	Nil
Other	0.08	0.03	Nil

Enquiries with regard to infectious diseases and the following up of such cases is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department, Nelson, in accordance with the agreement between the two Authorities.

Tuberculosis.

Two new cases of tuberculosis (both male - pulmonary) were notified and five cases (3 males and 2 females - all pulmonary) were transferred into the area during the year. During the same period three patients (1 male and 2 females - all pulmonary) removed from the district, so that forty cases (19 males and 12 females - pulmonary, and 2 males and 7 females non-pulmonary) remained on the register.

No action was found to be necessary under the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172, for the compulsory removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.

Disinfection after Infectious Diseases.

The disinfection of rooms, clothing, bedding, etc. after infectious diseases is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department, Nelson, in accordance with agreement.

During the year 8 rooms in 4 houses and 48 articles of clothing etc., were disinfected. Formalin spray or vapourisation is the method used for rooms. Articles of clothing, bedding, etc. are subjected to steam disinfection, the apparatus used being the property of the Nelson Corporation and situate at the Cleansing Department, Charles Street, Nelson.
